

Source: Ship's List of Emigrants Bound for New England  
John Porter, Deputy Clerk to Edward Thoroughgood

Weymouth, the 20th of March, 1635

1. Joseph Hull, of Somerset, a minister, aged 40 years
2. Agnes Hull, his wife, aged 25 years
3. Joan Hull, his daughter, aged 15 years
4. Joseph Hull, his son, aged 13 years
5. Tristram, his son, aged 11 years
6. Elizabeth Hull, his daughter, aged 7 years
7. Temperance, his daughter, aged 9 years
8. Grissel Hull, his daughter, aged 5 years
9. Dorothy Hull, his daughter, aged 3 years
10. Judith French, his servant, aged 20 years
11. John Wood, his servant, aged 20 years
12. Robert Dabyn, his servant, aged 28 years
13. Musachiell Bernard, of Batcombe, clothier in the county of Somerset, 24 years
14. Mary Bernard, his wife, aged 28 years
15. John Bernard, his son, aged 3 years
16. Nathaniel, his son, aged 1 year

° ° °

21. Timothy Tabor, in Somerret of Batcombe, tailor, aged 35 years
22. Jane Tabor, his wife, aged 35 years
23. Jane Tabor, his daughter, aged 10 years
24. Anne Tabor, his daughter, aged 8 years
25. Sarah Tabor, his daughter, aged 5 years
26. William Fever, his servant, aged 20 years
27. John Whitmarke, aged 39 years
28. Alice Whitmarke, his wife, aged 35 years
29. James Whitmarke, his son, aged 5 years
30. Jane, his daughter, aged 7 years
31. Onseph Whitmarke, his son, aged 5 years
32. Rich. Whitmarke, his son, aged 2 years

° ° °

74. Robert Lovell, husbandman, aged 40 years
75. Elizabeth Lovell, his wife, aged 35 years
76. Zacheus Lovell, his son, aged 15 years
77. Anne Lovell, his daughter, aged 16 years
78. John Lovell, his son, aged 8 years
79. Ellyn, his daughter, aged 1 year
80. James, his son, aged 1 year
81. Joseph Chickin, his servant, 16 years
82. Alice Kinham, aged 22 years
83. Angell Hollard, aged 21 years
84. Katheryn, his wife, 22 years
85. George Land, his servant, 22 years
86. Sarah Land, his kinswoman, 18 years

° ° °

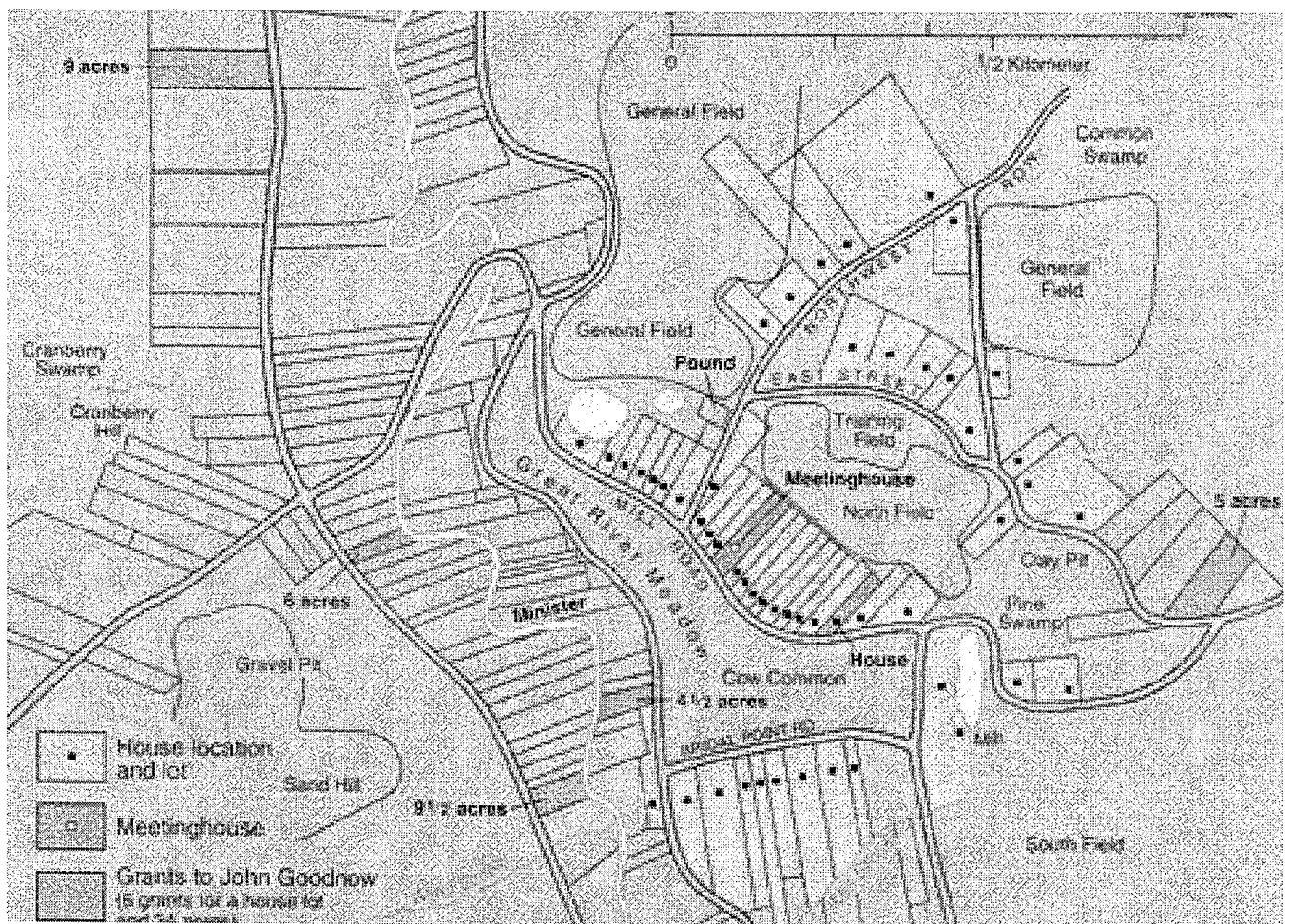
103. John Hoble, husbandman, 13
104. Robert Huste, husbandman, 40 . . .

Source: Ship's List of Emigrants Bound for Virginia

Ultimo July, 1635

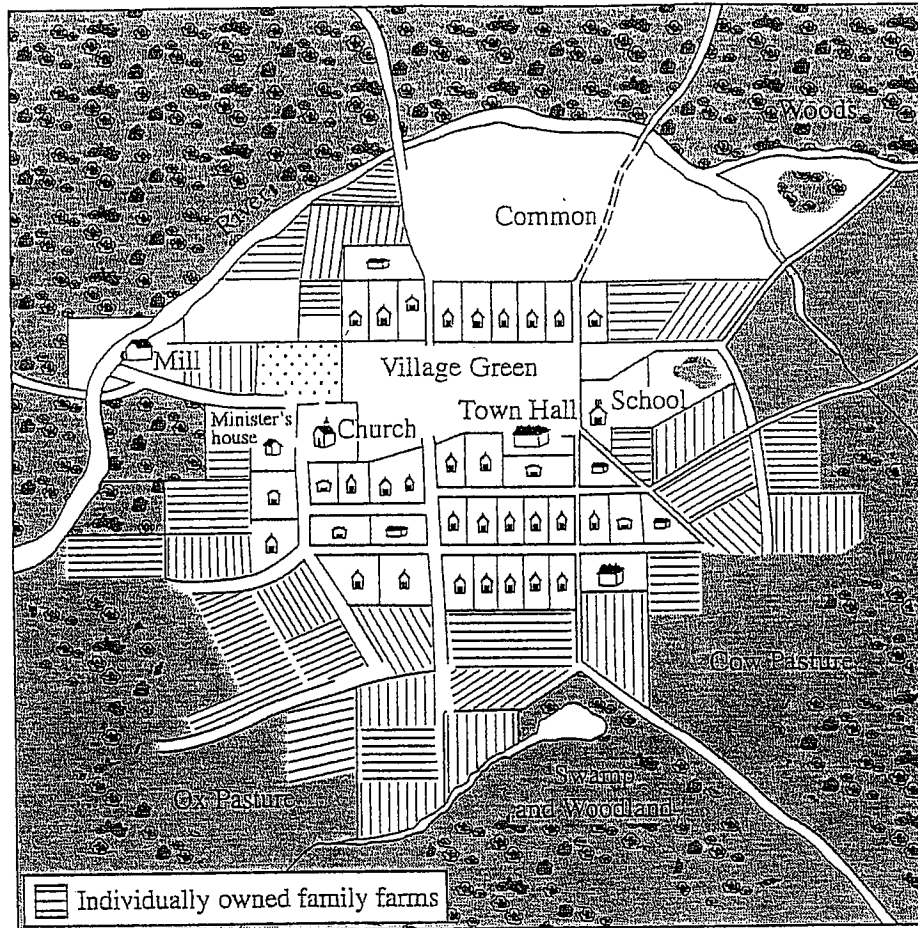
These underwritten names are to be transported to Virginia, embarked in the Merchant's Hope, Hugh Weston, Master, per examination by the minister of Gravesend touching their conformity to the Church discipline of England, and have taken the oaths of allegiance and supremacy:

Edward Towers	26	Allin King	19
Henry Woodman	22	Rowland Sadler	19
Richard Seems	26	Jo. Phillips	28
Vyncent Whatter	17	Daniel Endick	16
James Whithedd	14	Jo. Chalk	25
Jonas Watts	21	Jo. Vynall	20
Peter Loe	22	Edward Smith	20
Geo. Bocker	17	Jo. Rowledge	19
Henry Eeles	26	Wm. Westlie	40
Jo. Dennis	22	Jo. Smith	18
Tho. Swayne	23	Jo. Saunders	22
Charles Rinsden	27	Tho. Bartcherd	16
Jo. Exston	17	Tho. Dodderidge	19
Wm. Luck	14	Richard Williams	18
Jo. Thomas	19	Jo. Ballance	19
Jo. Archer	21	Wm. Baldin	21
Richard Williams	25	Wm. Pen	26
Francis Hutton	20	Jo. Gerie	24
Savill Gascoyne	29	Henry Baylie	18
Rich. Bulfell	29	Rich. Anderson	50
Rich. Jones	26	Robert Kelum	51
Tho. Wynes	30	Richard Fanshaw	22
Humphrey Williams	22	Tho. Bradford	40
Edward Roberts	20	Wm. Spencer	16
Martin Atkinson	32	Marmaduke Ella	22
Edward Atkinson	28		
Wm. Edwards	30	<i>Women</i>	
Nathan Braddock	31	Ann Swayne	22
Jeffrey Gurrish	23	Eliz. Cote	22
Henry Carrell	16	Ann Rice	23
Tho. Tyle	24	Kat. Wilson	23
Camaliel White	24	Maudlin Lloyd	24
Richard Marks	19	Mabell Busher	14
Tho. Clever	16	Annis Hopkins	24
Jo. Kitchin	16	Ann Mason	24
Edmond Edwards	20	Bridget Crompe	18
Lewes Miles	19	Mary Hawkes	19
Jo. Kennedy	20	Ellin Hawkes	18
Sam Jackson	24		

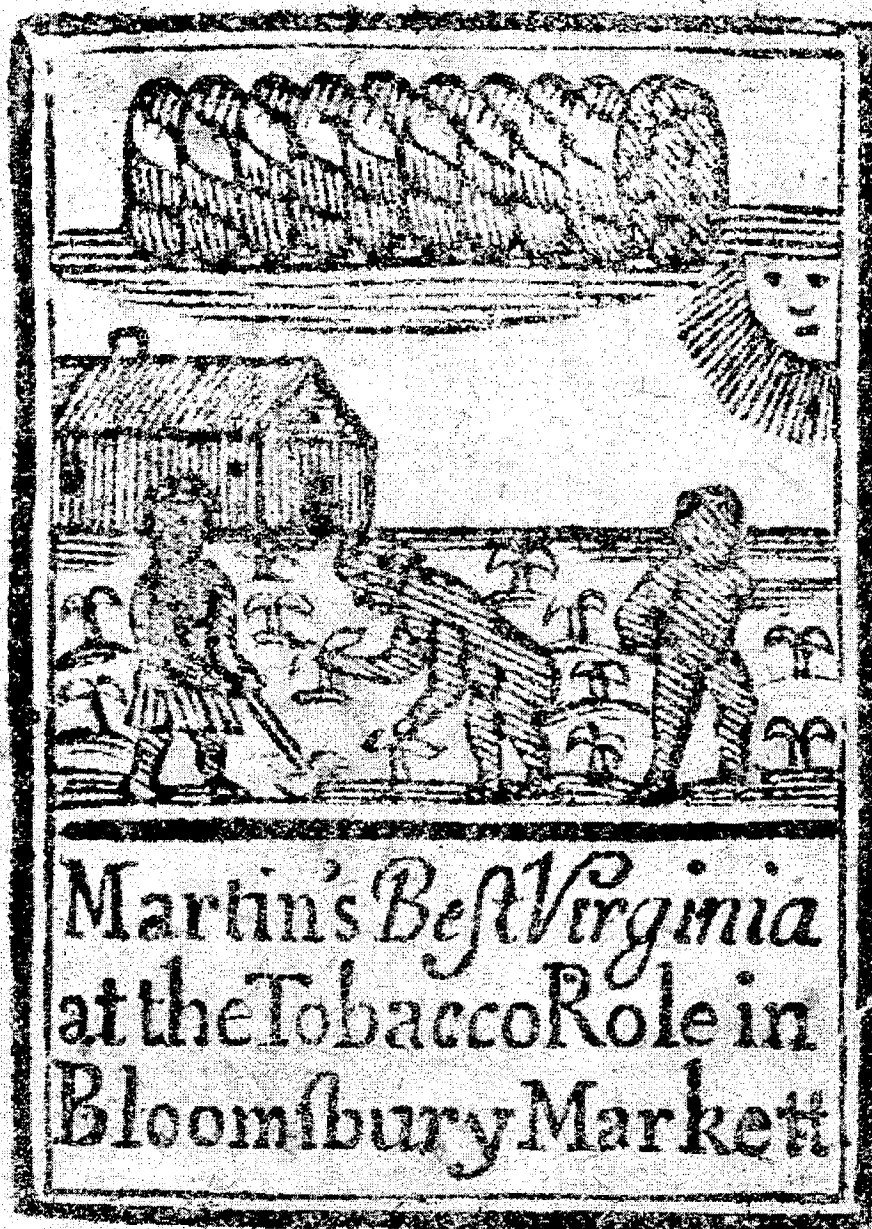


*Land Grants in Sudbury, Mass., 1639-1656*

# TOWN MAP, COLONIAL NEW ENGLAND







## Estimated Immigration, 1607-1819

**Primary source:** "Estimated Immigration into the Thirteen Colonies and the United States . . . 1607-1819," statistical table.

**Caption:** Until the mid-1660s, white indentured servants met the labor needs of Virginia and Maryland plantations. Then, in the mid-1660s, the supply of white servants fell, and their price rose sharply.

### To the Nearest 100 Immigrants

Years	Slaves	Convicts and Prisoners	Indentured Servants	Free
1607-1699	33,200	2,300	96,600	66,300
1700-1775	278,400	52,200	103,600	151,600
1776-1809	114,600	1,000	18,300	253,900
1810-1819	7,000	0	5,300	134,300
Total Immigration 1607-1819	433,200	55,500	223,800	606,700

### In Percentages

Years	Slaves	Convicts and Prisoners	Indentured Servants	Free
1607-1699	17	1	49	33
1700-1775	47	9	18	26
1776-1809	30	0	5	65
1810-1819	5	0	4	91
Total Immigration 1607-1819	33	4	17	46

Based on "Estimated Immigration into the Thirteen Colonies and the United States, by Legal Status and Condition of Servitude, 1607-1819," tables one and two, in Aaron S. Fogelman, "From Slaves, Convicts, and Servants to Free Passengers," *Journal of American History* 85, no. 1 (June 1998): 44.

Source: John Winthrop, "A Modell of Christian Charity," 1630.

... wee must be knitt together, in this worke, as one man. Wee must entertaine each other in brotherly affection. Wee must be willing to abridge ourselves of our superfluities, for the supply of others' necessities. Wee must uphold a familiar commerce together in all meekeness, gentlenes, patience and liberality. Wee must delight in eache other; make other's conditions our owne; rejoyce together, mourne together, labour and suffer together, always haueing before our eyes our commission and community in the worke, as members of the same body. . . . The eies [eyes] of all people are upon us. Soe that if wee shall deale falsely with our God in this worke wee have undertaken, and soe cause him to withdrawe his present help from us, wee shall be made a story and a by-word through the world.

Source: John Higginson, "The Cause of God and His People in New England," 1662.

My Fathers and Brethren, this is never to be forgotten that New England is originally a plantation of Religion, not a Plantation of Trade. Let merchants and such as are increasing *Cent per Cent* remember this. . . . that worldly gain was not the end and designe of the people of New England, but Religion.

Source: Robert Keayne, in his last will and testament, 1653.

[My account books] . . . testify to the world on my behalfe that I have not lived an idle, lazie or dronish life nor spent my time wantonly, fruitlessly or in company keeping as some have beene too ready to asperse [criticize] me or that I have had in my whole time either in Old England or New, many spare houres to spend unprofitably away or to refreshe myself with recreations . . . but have rather studyed and endeavored to redeeme my time as a thing most deare and precyous to me and have often denyed myself in such refreshings that otherwise I might lawfully have made use of.



Source: Captain John Smith, *History of Virginia*, 1624

When the [large ship] departed, . . . those of us that had money, spare clothes, credit to give bills of payment, gold rings, fur, or any such commodities, were ever welcome to [purchase supplies. The rest of us patiently obeyed our] vile commanders and [bought] our provisions at fifteen times the value. . . . yet did not repine but fasted, lest we should incur the censure of [being] factious and seditious persons. . . . Our ordinary [food] was but meal and water so that this . . . little relieved our wants, whereby with the extremity of the bitter cold frost . . . more than half of us died.

The worst [among us were the gold seekers who] with their golden promises made all men their slaves in hope of recompenses. There was no talk . . . but dig gold, wash gold, refine gold, load gold. . . . Smith, perceiving [we lived] from hand to mouth, caused the pinnace [small ship] to be provided with things fitting to get provision for the year following.

[Two councillors] Wingfield and Kendall, . . . strengthened themselves with the sailors and other confederates [and planned to go] aboard the pinnace to alter her course and to go for England.

Smith had the plot discovered to him. Much trouble he had to prevent it, till with store of saker and musket shot he forced them to stay or sink in the river; which action cost the life of Captain Kendall.

These brawls are so disgustful, as some will say, they were better forgotten.

Source: Bacon's "Manifesto," justifying his rebellion against Virginia Governor Berkeley in 1676

We cannot in our hearts find one single spot of rebellion or treason or that we have in any manner aimed at subverting the settled government. . . . All people in all places where we have yet been can attest our civil, quiet, peaceable behavior far different from that of rebellion. . . . Let truth be bold and all the world know the real foundations of pretended guilt. . . . Let us trace . . . [the] men in authority and favor to whose hands the dispensation of the countr[y's] wealth has been committed. Let us observe the sudden rise of their estates . . . [compared] with the quality in which they first entered this country. Let us consider their sudden advancement. And let us also consider whether any public work for our safety and defense or for the advancement and propagation of trade, liberal arts or sciences is in any [way] adequate to our vast charge. Now let us compare these things together and see what sponges have sucked up the public treasure and whether it has not been privately contrived away by unworthy favorites and juggling parasites whose tottering fortunes have been repaired and supported at the public charge.

## Massachusetts General School Law, 1647

It being one chief project of that old deluder, Satan, to keep men from the knowledge of the Scriptures ...and to the end that learning may not be buried in the grave of our forefathers, in church and commonwealth, the Lord assisting our endeavors. It is therefore ordered that every township in this jurisdiction, after the Lord hath increased them to fifty households shall forthwith appoint one within their town to teach all such children as shall resort to him to write and read, whose wages shall be paid either by the parents or masters of such children, or by the inhabitants in general... And it is further ordered, that when any town shall increase to the number of one hundred families or householders, they shall set up a grammar school, the master thereof being able to instruct youth so far as they may be fitted for the university, provided that if any town neglect the performance hereof above one year that every such town shall pay 5 pounds to the next school till they shall perform this order.

Primary source: *Virginia Slavery Act*, December, 1662.

Background information: In 1662, Virginia made the status of slaves hereditary; a slave woman's offspring became the property of her master.

Whereas some doubts have arisen whether children got by any Englishman upon a Negro woman should be slave or free, be it therefore enacted and declared by this present Grand Assembly, that all children born in this country shall be held bond or free only according to the condition of the mother; and that if any Christian shall commit fornication with a Negro man or woman, he or she so offending shall pay double the fines imposed by the former act.

[...]

*Virginia Slavery Act*, (December 1662), in *Statutes at Large; Being a Collection of all the Laws of Virginia*, ed. William Waller Hening, vol. 2, (Richmond, Va.: Samuel Pleasants, 1809-1823), 170.

## 1. *The Blue Laws of Connecticut (1672)*

1. If any man or woman, after legal conviction, shall have or worship any other God but the Lord God, he shall be put to death. (Deuteronomy 13.6. Exodus 22.20.)

2. If any person within this colony shall blaspheme the name of God, the Father, Son, or Holy Ghost, with direct, express, presumptuous, or high-handed blasphemy, or shall curse in the like manner, he shall be put to death. (Leviticus 24.15, 16.)

3. If any man or woman be a witch, that is, has or consults with a familiar spirit, they shall be put to death. (Exodus 22.18. Leviticus 20.27. Deuteronomy 18.10, 11.)

4. If any person shall commit any willful murder, committed upon malice, hatred, or cruelty, not in a man's just and necessary defense, nor by casualty [accident] against his will, he shall be put to death. (Exodus 21.12, 13, 14. Numbers 35.30, 31.)

5. If any person shall slay another through guile, either by poisoning or other such devilish practices, he shall be put to death. (Exodus 21.14.) . . .

10. If any man steals a man or mankind and sells him, or if he be found in his hand, he shall be put to death. (Exodus 21.16.)

11. If any person rise up by false witness wittingly and of purpose to take away any man's life, he or she shall be put to death. (Deuteronomy 19.16, 18, 19.) . . .

14. If any child or children above sixteen years old, and of sufficient understanding, shall curse or smite their natural father or mother, he or they shall be put to death, unless it can be sufficiently testified that the parents have been very unchristianly negligent in the education of such children, or so provoked them by extreme and cruel correction that they have been forced thereunto to preserve themselves from death or maiming. (Exodus 21.17. Leviticus 20.9. Exodus 21.15.)

15. If any man have a stubborn or rebellious son, of sufficient understanding and years, viz. sixteen years of age, which will not obey the voice of his father, or the voice of his mother, and that when they have chastened him, he will not harken unto them; then may his father or mother, being his natural parents, lay hold on him, and bring him to the magistrates assembled in court, and testify unto them that their son is stubborn and rebellious, and will not obey their voice and chastisement, but lives in sundry notorious crimes, such a son shall be put to death. (Deuteronomy 21.20, 21.) . . .

---

<sup>1</sup>George Brinley, ed., *The Laws of Connecticut* (Hartford: printed for private distribution, 1865), pp. 9–10.



# His Indenture: According to the Me-

thod made and provided; And by the Order and Directions of His Sacred Majestie King CHARLES the Second of England, &c. And His Most Honourable Privy Council, the Thirteenth day of December Anno 1682. In the Thirty Fourth year of his said Majesties Reign, (then Printed and Published,) declaring, That what Persons at any time, as are Vo-

luntary, free and willing at their own Liberties, to be Retained to serve in any of His Majesties Foreign Plantations in AMERICA, are to be duely Examined, and bound only before any of his Majesties Justices of the Peace, and the same to bear Record in the Court of Sessions, in that County or City where such Servants shall be so Bound, &c.

Now Witnesst That *John Gethrell* - Sonnes of *John Gethrell* -  
from *Wexham* - *John Gethrell* - *John Gethrell* -  
doth freely without delusion, perswasion, or any other Sinifery means, Covenant, promise, con-

sent, grant and agree, To and with *John Bright* - of London Mer-  
chant, from the day of the date hereof, untill his first Arrival in his Majesties Plantation of  
years, therein shall and will as a faithful Covenant-Servant serve in such Employment of A-

as he the said *John Bright* - his Executors or  
Assignes shall therein Imploy him accordingly. In Consideration whereof the said  
*John Bright* - for himself, his Executors and Assignes, doth Covenant, prom-  
mise, grant and agree to and with the said *John Gethrell* - to pay for  
his passage in the good Ship the *Booth* - Captain

*John Gethrell* - Commander, or in any other Ship thither directly bound by the  
Order and directions of the said *John Bright* - his Execu-  
tors or Assignes; And to find and allow him sufficient Meat, Drink, Apparel, Lodging,  
Washing and other necessaries during the said term. And in the end thereof such other Al-  
lowances, as to others are given and granted in like kind. In witness whereof the said Par-

ties to these present Indentures have Interchangeably set their Hands and Seals the  
day of *June* - In the *Thirteenth* - year of the Reign of  
our Sovereign Lord the King, that now is, of England, &c. Anno Domini 1684

Signed, Sealed and Delivered  
in the presence of

*John Gethrell*

*John Gethrell*

Examined and bound before me one  
of his Majesties Justices of the Peace for the County  
of *Wiltshire* - the day and year afore-written

*Mrs Bayly*  
*Edw. Hastings*

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF AMERICAN COLONIES: 1610 TO 1780																
PP. 1168																
HS/US VOL.2																
Colony	1780	1770	1760	1750	1740	1730	1720	1710	1700	1690	1680	1670	1660	1650	1640	1630
White and Negro																
TOTAL	2780369	2148076	1593625	1170760	905563	629445	466185	331711	250888	210372	151507	111935	75058	50368	26634	4646
Maine	49133	31257	20000	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1000	900	400
New Hampshire	87802	62396	39093	27505	23256	10755	9375	5681	4958	4164	2047	1805	1555	1305	1055	500
Vermont	47620	10000	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Plymouth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	7424	6400	5333	1980	1566	1020	390
Massachusetts	268627	235308	202600	188000	151613	114116	91008	62390	55941	49504	39752	30000	20082	14037	8932	506
Rhode Island	52946	58196	45471	33226	25255	16950	11680	7573	5894	4224	3017	2155	1539	785	300	----
Connecticut	206701	183881	142470	111280	89580	75530	58830	39450	25970	21645	17246	12603	7980	4139	1472	----
New York	210541	162920	117138	76696	63665	48594	36919	21625	19107	13909	9830	5754	4936	4116	1930	350
New Jersey	139627	117431	93813	71393	51373	37510	29818	19872	14010	8000	3400	1000	----	----	----	----
Pennsylvania	327305	240057	183703	119666	85637	51707	30962	24450	17950	11450	680	----	----	----	----	----
Delaware	45385	35496	33250	28704	19870	9170	5385	3645	2470	1482	1005	700	540	185	----	----
Maryland	245474	202599	162267	141073	116093	91113	66133	42741	29604	24024	17904	13226	8426	4504	583	----
Virginia	538004	447016	339726	231033	180440	114000	57757	78281	58560	53046	43596	35309	27020	18731	10442	2500
North Carolina	270133	197200	110442	72984	51760	30000	21270	15120	10720	7600	5430	3850	1000	----	----	----
South Carolina	180000	124244	94074	64000	45000	30000	17048	10883	5704	3900	1200	200	----	----	----	----
Georgia	56071	23375	9578	5200	2021	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Kentucky	45000	15700	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Tennessee	10000	1000	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
NEGRO																
TOTAL	575420	459822	325806	236420	150024	91021	68839	44866	27817	16729	6971	4535	2920	1600	597	60
Maine	458	475	300	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
New Hampshire	541	654	600	550	500	200	170	150	130	100	75	65	50	40	30	----
Vermont	50	25	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	150	----
Massachusetts	4822	4754	4566	4075	3035	2780	2150	1310	800	400	170	160	422	295	----	----
Rhode Island	2671	3761	3468	3347	2408	1648	543	375	300	250	175	115	65	25	----	----
Connecticut	5885	5698	3783	3010	2598	1490	1093	750	450	200	50	35	25	20	15	----
New York	21054	19112	16340	11014	8996	6956	5740	2811	2256	1670	1200	690	600	500	232	10

New Jersey	10460	8220	3567	5354	4366	3008	2385	1332	840	450	200	60	---	---	---	---
Pennsylvania	7855	5761	4409	2872	2055	1241	2000	1575	430	270	25	---	---	---	---	---
Delaware	2996	1836	1733	1496	1035	478	700	500	135	82	55	40	30	15	---	---
Maryland	80515	63818	49004	43450	24031	17220	12499	7945	3227	2162	1611	1190	758	300	20	---
Virginia	220582	187605	140570	101452	60000	30000	26559	23118	16390	9345	3000	2000	950	405	150	50
North Carolina	91000	69600	33554	19800	110000	6000	3000	900	415	300	210	150	20	---	---	---
South Carolina	97000	75178	57334	39000	30000	20000	12000	4100	2444	1500	200	30	---	---	---	---
Georgia	20831	10625	3578	1000	----	----	----	----								
Kentucky	7200	2500	----	----	----	----	----	----								
Tennessee	1500	200	----	----	----	----	----	----								